[Continued from 1st page.]

said, organized a line in Barlow's trenches. breastwork-and hold on; firing as soon as they could. Bushbook's brigade was kept moved gradually back to the north of the tried to do his whole duty he was the man. plank road and into the eastern border of the Dowdalt's opening. They, too, kept up their fire. The whole center, as well as Devens' right, seemed to have been seized with a blind, near me and one of General Hooker's staff- | when first attacked: Colonel Dickenson. We worked hard to stay the panic stricken-officers as well as men. "It's of no use!" they would sing out. One colonel said: "I have done what I could!" and continued his flight. We did stay the rout and fill our trenches. All the artillery was withdrawn but eight pieces-could not risk more with our nervous support. What artil- at about 12 or 1 o'clock p. m., April 5, the day lery we kept was for a time well served, but preceding the battle. The 18th was accomwe could only fight for time.

The next stand I attempted was at the forest's edge, but, perceiving that position outflanked by Jackson, I rode back to the first hill to which we came on the Chancellorsville route. Here I met General Hiram Berry, of Maine. "Well, General, where now?" said: "You take the right (north) of this road and I will take the left and try to defend it." All of my batteries were joined to others, which were rapidly concentrated here, and placed on the brow of that hill. I here brought all the troops of the 11th corps which I could collect in support of the batteries. The enemy reached us with his fire. Some of our officers misbehaved even here, so much had our defeat disheartened them; but many were still reso-Inte and helpful. Berry, who soon fell mortally wounded, put his men into line and marched off to hold back the advancing masses. Pleasonton, returning from Hooker's Furnace movement, used his troops and some batteries most effectively from the opening or farm contheast of Dowdall's, and succeeded in stopping some brigades of Jackson's which were pursuing beyond our now left flank the fugitives who had taken that direction in their flight. Soon, with Berry's division, the cannon on our hill, Pleasonton's help and that of various other detachments swinging into a line perpendicular to the one thoroughfare-the plank road-we were able to check Jackson's

JACKSON'S DEATH.

ter and ability !

WHO WAS TO BLAME? It has been customary to blame General Howard or his corps for the disaster. The imputations of neglect to obey orders; of extraordinary self-confidence; of fanatical reliance and recommissances; of not intrenching; of not daylight, and everything could be seen as well skirmishers; of not sending information to General Hooker, etc., etc., are far from true in a single particular. My command was by positive orders riveted to that position. Though constantly threatened and made aware of hostile columns in motion, yet the woods were so dense that Stonewall Jackson was able to mass a large force a few miles off, whose exact whereabouts neither patrols, reconnaissances nor scouts ascertained. The enemy crossing the plank road two miles off we all saw. So the turning at the Furnace was seen by a host of our people; but the interpretation of these movements certainly was wrong. Yet, wherein did we neglect any precaution? It will be found that Devens kept his subordinates constantly on the qui vive; so did Schurz. Their actions and mine were identical. The 11th corps detained Jackson over an hour; part of it was away by Hooker's orders; part of each division fought hard, as our Confederate enemies clearly show; part of it became wild with a panic, like the Belgiaus at Waterloo, most of our troops at Bull Run and the Confederates, the second day, at Fair Oaks. In several subsequent battles my flank was turned by an enterprising enemy. and yet I never failed to provide for the emergency. So I always fearlessly and stoutly claim before the army and the country that I did my duty at Chancellorsville. At any rate, I leave the whole matter to the considerate judgment of my companions in arms, simply asserting that on the terrible day of May 2,

1863, I did what I could. The 11th corps was soon reorganized and marched to relieve the 5th corps, under General Meade, on our extreme left. Here it held an intrenched or barricaded line till the end of

the Chancellorsville campaign, For the operations of the next day; the work of Sedgwick's command at Fredericksburg; his fighting near and crossing the Rappahannock: the unjust aspersions cast upon him by pretentious writers; the grand council of war, where, mostly, the general officers voted to fight, attention of comrades and friends to the good | lantry of the 18th Wisconsin; accounts of the Comte de Paris and to the more exhaustive handling of Chancellorsville by a to be clear, full, and generally impartial.

A PROMISE FOR THE PUTURE. United States," where I can have fuller records, | Crampton was killed and several of the line I shall endeavor to furnish a more complete officers wounded. About 3 o'clock the order summary of the exciting combats and opera- came for us to change front to the right and

tions to which I have just alluded. sonal staff, Captain F. Dessanr, was killed while We then endeavored to cut our way to the representative of that dreadful sacrifice in the | and began to shoot our men down. Our major Oh, that fratricidal strife might cease!

[To be continued.]

Laird's Bill Will Care That.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: On the 15th of March last one J. H. Jolly, Vincennes, Ind., came here to especially attend to my pension claim which, according to the Department, was considered proved, except as o'clock the next morning, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, when an orderly came dashing up to General Beauregard's headquarties, which is the control of the came dashing the control of the came dashing the control of the came dashing the came dashing the came dashing the came dashing the closeted with the informer in the case for some | across the river and had attacked them and hours—the writer and his attorney being ex- | was driving everything before him. I tell you cluded. He did not call a single one of my there was lively times around those headquarwitnesses, nor would be tell me anything as to ters about that time; orderlies and aids were the nature of the statement made by said in- riding in all directions. We could hear the former, although I asked him what the precise | boom of cannon and the roar of musketry back matere of the charge was. Since then I have | toward the landing. In a short time we received heard nothing further from the claim. T. N. GOOTEE.

LOOGOOTEE, IND.

Justice Will Yet be Done, Comrade.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I am a pensioner and get the magnificent | never had been on battalion drill but once, and It looks to me like a shame and a disgrace for the Government to only allow a man \$13 per mouth for total deafness, while a man that has lost his eyesight gets \$72. No one knows the walue of one's hearing until he has lost it. We time there was a different arrangement when piace of trust; cannot act as juror, petit or grand, and not even act intelligently as a witness pickets in front, flanks and rear, and, as soon in court, while the one-legged or one-armed | as there was any firing, samebody knew what soldier can perform all of those duties. We it meant. We did not go on the supposition that it was our pickets coming in and firing off the county, from which he realized the snug sum of about \$40,000, while if he had been as there was any army, somebory knew what the supposition that it was our pickets coming in and firing off their guns, for we had learned that when pickets company C, 27th Missouri infantry, who was in command of the company at that battle.

Wanted—By Geo. S. Shaw, Ashby, Mass.—The adments of the orderly sergeant or any officer or member of company C, 27th Missouri infantry, who was in command of the company at that battle. deaf he would not have received forty cents. opinion is that Grant's army was not only sur-

GEN. O. O. HOWARD'S REMINISCENCES. THE SHILOH CAMPAIGN.

[Continued from 1st page. thither, we fell back across the valley above-Steinwehr had his men spring over their mentioned, where we came onto the rebel line in that quarter, in a triangle. They came to a "ready," and called for a surrender. Things had now come to a point where it was surrender quite entire and faced the enemy. Schimmel- or die, so we surrendered. I saw Gen. Prentiss | was captured, and all the artillery, with 3,000 pfennig's and a part of Kryzanowski's brigades | very often that day, and believe if any man of the Union troops. In a single day the only

George H. Chapman, 18th Wisconsin, writes | was swept away. from Litchfield, Minn., in response to Mr. Cunningham, who, it will be remembered, acknowlindescribable panic. Several officers stood edged the corn in the matter of a hasty exit

I wish to correct a statement made by Com-

rade M. H. Cuningham, company B, 18th Wisconsin volunteer infantry, concerning the batappeared in THE TRIBUNE of April 10, last. The 18th Wisconsin arrived at Pittsburg Landing, on board the steamer John Warner, which regiment landed soon after we did. After a short delay on landing, we marched out about two miles to the front, towards Hamburg, and encamped about 5 or 6 o'clock in the evening. Our camp-outfit arrived soon after, and we soon had our tents erected. I knew that our company's tents were up as well as that of the colonel, and I believe that the whole regiment succeeded in creeting their tents that same evening, at least I have no recollection of seeing any of the boys sleeping on the tents as they lay spread on the ground, as related by Comrade Cunningham. It is true the camp was in a peach orchard, as he says, for I have a distinct recollection of cutting down a peach tree that stood where our mess put their tent. Part of our company was detailed that evening for picket duty, and the remainder of us slept soundly and comfortably in and under our tents, and not on them. Early the next morning (Sunday) I was detailed for guard duty, and posted in front of our colonel's (Albans) tent, and was standing guard there when the cannonading began. The discharges of cannon aroused my curosity as to what it meant, and on asking the colonel, with whom I was well acquainted, he replied that "It might be artillery practice." Soon we heard the long-roll sounded off in the regiments to the right, and

I observed great commotion and stir among them, as an officer mounted on a horse rode rapidly down the line toward us from the right. I could see him through the spaces in the open timber as he stopped with each regiment as What a roar of cannon pouring their volleys he came down toward us. In a few minutes into the forest, now black with the growing he halted in front of our colonel's tent, and night! It was in that forest that the brave, ssked me to call out the colonel, which I did, energetic and successful Southern leader fell. As soon as the colonel appeared, he addressed Jackson's loss was more injurious to the Con- him this question: "Are you the colonel of this federate cause than would have been the death | regiment?" And being answered in the affirof ten thousand other soldiers, so great was | mative, he continued: "Those devils are at it the confidence he had won, so deep was the again; get your regiment into line." I shall reverence of citizen and soldier for his character never forget this conversation, so thoroughly was it impressed on my mind. Breakfast was was not yet ready, but the colonel's cook handed him a cup of coffee which he drank hastily-which was the last he ever drank, I presume, as he was mortally wounded that dayordered his regiment into line. This was upon the God of battle; of not sending out carly in the morning, but yet it was perfect strengthening the right flank by keeping then as at any time during the day, and no one proper reserves; of having no pickets and could be deceived as to who were in front of us on account of the darkness spoken of by Comrade Cunningham. As soon as we were fired into by the rebels advancing in our front we delivered three to five or six rounds a piece as we stood formed in line, and then some mounted officer, probably an aid, ordered us to fall back steadily, and load and fire as we did so, which we did. There was no stampede at that time, I know, for we all loaded and fired from behind trees and such like protection as we could avail ourselves of. It is true that we were not able again to form as good a line during the day as in the morning, when first attacked, but we did manage to maintain our organization, and the most of us continued to fight all day, although I will not dispute Comrade Cunningham's statement that, he with others, did stampede toward the river. My only object in writing is to refute his statement in so far as it would appear from it that our regiment not only retreated, but actually stampeded at the first volley fired at us by the enemy. He does not even state that we returned the fire before "stampeding." I think he has done the regiment an injustice, although he may have had no intention to do so. I have just lately returned from a visit to the Shiloh battlefield, where I visited our old camp ground in the "peach orchard." Many of the peach trees are yet standing. I brought back quite a number of relics picked

> other things. I should like to hear through THE TRIBUNE or by letter from any of my old comrades of the 18th, and especially company H. They did not give us so warm a reception this year as they did twenty-two years ago.

up on the field by myself, such as an old shell,

ground, an old rusty gun-barrel, old canteens-

bullets cut out of trees and picked up off the

both rebel and our own, a ramrod, and several

We have unwittingly got Comrade Cunningham into trouble by printing only that portion of his letter which related to the events of the early attack, intending to print the remainder and the final withdrawal, I wish to call the later. His letter does full justice to the gal-

After the regiment became reunited we adbrother officer now on the retired list-Major lately held by the 11th Illinois. At this time vanced and took our place in the line of battle Theodore A. Dodge. His story appears to me it was near 10 o'clock a.m. We held this position until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Our colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and adjutant were At some future time, after my return to the all wounded while we held this line. Captain rear, as the enemy was turning our right, and It was a dreadful field. The dead were strewn | would soon be in our rear. We then charged through forest and open farms. The wounded on them, but were driven back; we reformed had often to wait for days before succor came. | again and charged, and again had to fall back, Sometimes it never came. One officer on my per- and found that the rebels had got in our rear. near me beside Barlow's intrenchments, en- river, but was met by a half-storm of bullets deavoring to rally the panic-stricken men. His | and shells, and driven back into a deep ravine, young wife had besought him to resign and through which we retreated quite a distance, come home to Brooklyn, N. Y., before this bat- while the rebels were pouring a fire into us the commenced. He tendered his resignation, from all quarters. Men were falling in all explaining the peculiar circumstances of his directions, and the retreat had became a rout. case. But we were before the enemy, and, as I I think that it was the colonel of the 8th Misknew, soen to be engaged in buttle, so that souri that hoisted a white rag on his sword. I wrote my disapproval upon his application. We were surrounded with rebel cavalry, who Poor fellow, he was slain, and my heart was ordered us to stack our arms, which was done, deeply pained at his loss and in sympathy with most of them being thrown on the ground. his stricken family. Dessaur, that day, was the About that time the rebel infautry came up cause of our national unity and of human liberty, (Major Crain) said: "Men, I will not be murdered in this manuer," drew his revolver, and rode toward the rebel line, where they fired a volley at him, killing him and his horse in-*General Howard's last article was mailed from stantly. Quite a number of our men were Constantinople. He was then on his way to Egypt. | killed before they got the infantry to stop firing. I looked at my watch in a few moments after I threw down my gun, and it was 5:20 | "McClellan" in 1864. o'clock p. m. We were then marched over the battlefield, through our camp, and out on the Wanten-By Frank Hartman, Albia, Iowa-The battlefield, through our camp, and out on the On the 15th of March last one J. H. Jolly, battlefield, through our camp, and out on the the order to fall in, and they started us toward Corinth, where we arrived about noon. Now,

it may be that General Grant was not surprised

pression is that the 18th Wisconsin was sur-

prised and utterly unprepared for battle. We

the morning of the 6th of April, but my im-

ordered a retreat. The Confederates pressed on and captured many prisoners. General Nelson arrived from Lexington, and rallied the fugitives at Richmond, but was wounded. Manson Union force that could oppose General Smith

ENTRANCE TO LEXINGTON. With banners flying and drums beating, the victorious Confederates marched on to Lexington, the most important town in Central Kentucky. It is September 4. Many of the soldiers in his army are Kentuckians, and the sympatle of Pittsburg Landing, and which statement | thies of many of the people are for the Confederacy. Ladies wave their handkerchiefs from the windows. Little girls pick flowers from the gardens and strew them in the streets. Women stand along the streets with baskets of provispanied up the Tennessee River by the 15th ions. Merchants present the soldiers with Michigan, on board the steamer War Eagle, boots and shoes.

MOVEMENT TOWARD CINCINNATI. No Union force confronts General Smith. He can move on toward Louisville, cut off Buell from that city, and take possession of it, perhaps. At any rate, he will be in position to join General Bragg, who is advancing from Chattanooga, flanking Buell. General Smith can move due north and strike a blow at Cincinnati. Which shall he do? If he can threaten Cincinnati it will frighten the people of Ohio and prevent the forwarding of troops to Louis-ville to head off Bragg. He decides to move north. He will be in a rich and fertile section, and, besides, he has another object in view-the setting up of a Confederate government in Kentucky. Jeff Davis believes that if a government favorable to the Confederacy can but be established the people of the State will rally

Young men are flocking to Lexington to join Kirby Smith's ranks, and, with a civil government to direct affairs, General Smith indulges the belief that the State can be saved to the Confederacy. He little comprehends how deep is the attachment of the majority of the people for the Union. He marches north, keeping his cavalry in advance. On September 15 he is so near Cincinnati that he can hear the whistles of the steamboats. But if he ever seriously thought of capturing Cincinnati, he discovers that it will not be an easy task. In a night strong fortifications have risen on all the hills around Covington. An energetic man is in command-General Lewis Wallace. All the shops and stores in Cincinnati are closed. and 40,000 men are at work with shovels and mounting cannon. Troops have come from all parts of Ohio and Indiana. The steamboats have howitzers mounted on their decks to patrol the river. Before capturing the city the Union troops must be driven from the fortifications and the cannon turned upon the city; the river must be crossed before the Concrate troops can seize the spoils. General Smith is too good a soldier to attempt such an enterprise. He can threaten, but not attack. He waits for General Bragg, whom we shall see

[To be continued.]

An infallible remedy for all FEMALE COMPLAINTS, price 31.50 per bottle. CURES WEAK-MESS, NERVOUSNESS and CENERAL DEBILITY. This remarkable preparation is the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women. Sold by Drug-

Graefenberg Co. 111 Chambers St., N. Y.

MPLOVIENT — State which preferred.
MAISO SALARY per month. All EXPENSES
Fadvanced. WAGES promptly paid. SLOAN
Eact CO., 294 George St., Cincinnati. O.
Mentiop The National Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED In every town in the United States to sell an article wanted in every family. Special territory given. No competition. Ladies preferred for Agents. Address for particulars, and inclose 1-ct. stamp.

J. F. BRYANT, Enfield Centre, N. H.

Mention The National Tribune.

WANTED-Agents for THE READY LAWYER by Hon, H. A. Gaston. A book for everybody. FAIRBANKS, PALMER & CO., Chicago. Mention Th. National Tribune.

WANTED.-LADIES OR GENTLEMEN in city or country to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; \$2 to \$5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Manufacturing Co., Phila-WANTED-LADIES AND YOUNG MEN WISHING

work furnished; sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamps required for reply. Please address EDWARD F. DAVIS & CO., 58 South Main st., Fall River, Mass. Mention The National Tribune. WANTED-Agents for the beautiful book, "Mother. Home and Heaven." The work of best authors. A choice volume, elegantly filustrated. Worth its weigh in gold for home. R. C. TREAT, 199 Clark st., Chicago, Mention The National Tribune.

WANTED-ADDRESSES.

Advertisements for addresses inserted under this head at the rate of fifty cents for three lines. Address replies to

WANTED-By Orville W. Ames, Spragne, Wash.
Ter.—The addresses of Lieutenant Haydon, Privates James Enos, Charles Newland, or any comrade who served in company L, 3d U.S. artillery, in 1801 to

W ANTED-By K. Gray, Keokuk, Iowa-The name and address of the hospital steward on U. S. steamer Great Western, at Cairo, Ill., in summer of 1865.

WANTED-By Bryam White, Coldweier, Ontario Canada,-The addresses of Major Ryder, Captain Paul A. Oliver or Captain Joseph Hilton, of 5th N.

WANTED-By D. S. Fulk, Worthington, Ind.—The address of Dr. Buckner, who was in charge of Hutchison House Hospital, No. 3, Rome, Ga., in July, August and September, 1864. Also, of the young physician who relieved him at that hospital. 147-2t cian who relieved him at that hospital. WANTED-By Wm. A. Clark, Auburn, Ind.-The was address of any soldier who was on train of cars in Marietta, Ga., to Chaltanooga, Tenn., November. 1884, when the cars run off the track near the junction of the Cleveland and Atlanta Radroad. Also, of M. Ward, who was wardmaster at Marietta, &a. 147-2t W ANTED-By Athert Russell, Seneca, Kan, The address of surgeon in charge of Tent No. 3 Hospital at Frederick City, Md., in September, October and sovember, 1862, or any comrade who knew me in said WANTED-By O. F. Chase, Oshkosh, Wis.-The address of any members of company M, 1st Colorade

WANTED-By Tom Culius, Westfield, Mass.+The

W ANTED-By Frank Meagher, Genesco, N. Y.-The addresses of George Petrie and John or Wm. Ryan, of company I, 19th New York Vols. WANTED-By E. E. Phillips, East Burke, Vt.—The addresses of Corporal Oliver Cottrell and Private Asa N. Elder, of company B, 34th Mass. Vols.

W ANTED-By Bobert Roach, South Addison, N. Y.

-The address of Capt. Eben B. Griffith, who was
in command at Laurel Station, Baltimore and Washington Staticoad, in November, 1861.

WANTED-By Mrs. Mary A. Day, Box 119, Chelms-ford Centre, Mass.—The address of any comrade or fellow-teamster who knew Charles Day, company A, 2d Mass., when he contracted sunstroke in Shenandor

WANTED-By J. W. Southard, 212 Van Euren street, Wilmington, Del.—The address of any officer of 5th New Hampshire infantry who was with regiment in WANTED-By S. J. Demars, Chippewa Falls, Wig. -The address of Surgeon Chesmore, of 5th Vermont

Vols., in 1865 and '64.

FIELDING W. GRIMSEY.

Drisboro, Ind.

All Ladies Should Knew That

Four Beautiful Cards.

New designs never before published. Will please any color wanted with Diamond Dyes. All the popular colors. 10c. at drugstate. None equal them. Wells, Richardson to Burlington, Vt.

Opinion is that Grant's army was not only surprised but badly whipped the first day's fight at Shiloh.

Four Beautiful Cards.

New designs never before published. Will please any person. Sent free on receipt of 2c. stamp to every reader of The National Trib. National Trib. W. J. Kountz, of Pennsylvania; Hospital Chaplain Z. K. Hawley, of Illinois; Major J. O. Culver, paymaster, of Wisconsin; Major A. J. Taylor, late 21st Ohio inf.; Colonel A. H. Grimshaw, late ith Belaware inf.

SAVING THE NATION. 25,000 ACRES OF CHOICE AND SELECTED LANDS.

Avail yourself of a rare opportunity to secure a home in the great Palouse Country, the garden spot of Eastern Washington Territory. Will not have to be cleared, but is ready for the breaking plow; covered with heavy growth of bunch crass.

It is now offered to settlers in tracts of 160 acres and mountains, where large and small game abound, and the streams contain trout in great abundance.

25,000 acres of selected land in Eastern Washington | Territory is now offered upon unusually favorable terms, located at the head of Hangman and Pine Creeks, close to the Northern Pacific Railroad, between Farmington and the city of Spokane Falls, the Minneapolis of the Pacific Coast.

These lands were personally selected by me in the spring of 1880 in 160-acre tracts, taking the choice of over 250,000

Bo The land is well watered, springs being found Plenty of timber in the immediate vicinity. This is undoubtedly the best selected and finest body the tract is entirely free of swampy, stony or waste land. of land offered for sale in the United States. BRASSEXPRESSLY EE CAMPAIGN

of 1884, NEW—Issued from headquarters in this country for BAND & ORCHESTRA MU-BAND & ORCHESTRA MUSIC. Instruments and Musical
Goods of every description at
Wholesale Prices. BEST
Italian Violin Strings 15c, two
for 25c; all other goods equally
low. 30 Year's experience in every branch of the
music business. We are doing business now for the
PEOPLE, and no nonsense. Try us. E. T. ROOT
& SONS, Music Dealers & general Music Supply House, 236 State St., Chicago, Ill.
Mention The National Tribuna. Mention The National Tribune. THE COMPADES We want an agent in every Post to

sell our new picture
"The Soldier's Record and Certilicate for the G. A. R." The finest work of the kind ever issued. Sells at Sight. issued. Sells at Sight.
Great inducement to Agents, write at once for terms. THE PETTIBONE M'F'G CO.. BAND MEN Prepare for Campaign of 1884 Every BAND should send for our NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of

BAND INSTRUMENTS. CAMPAICN BAND MUSIC. CHURCH & LEE, Hanners, Root & Sons Husle Co. 200 to 206 Wabash Av. Chicago, III. G. A. R. Flags and Handkerchiefs,

Field of Handkerchiefs in Blue; Badge in Bronze and Red, White and Blue.



Size of G. A. R. Flag, 16 x 24 inches. - - Price, 75 cents each. NATIONAL SILK FLAGS. 12 x 18 inches, each, 50 cents. | 24 x 36 inches, each, \$1.50 16 x 24 " " 75 cents. | 30 x 48 " " 2.00 Samples sent by mail on receipt of price. Address NORMAN L. HOPE, Hartford, Conn. Sole Agent, Mention The National Tribune.





favored pastures of Kentucky.

Mention The National Tribune. ATTENTION!

U. S. Army Clothing in perfect order makes a superior Uniform, and cheap enough for everybody.

Over-coats, Frock-coats, Pants, Plain Blouses, Pleated Blouses, Cavalry, Artillery and Plain Jackets, Caps and Hats. Hats.

One party writes: "Our Post are delighted with the fitting of the Frock-coats, and we have never seen finer Caps." Guns, Swords and everything needed for Grand Army, Sons of Veterans, or Military Companies.

Descriptive Circular and Price List sent on application.

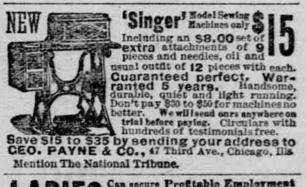
PITKIN & THOMAS,

45 South Second Street,

Mention The National Tribune.

HEADQUARTERS for G. A. R. Goods, Charles Nay-lor, No. 54 North Fifth Street, Philadel-phia, Pennsylvania. (Post 160.) Send for catalogue, Mention The National Tribune.





LADIES Can secure Profitable Employment at Home selling DR. SCOTT'S Electric Corsets. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Effor terms, Address Dr. GEO. A. SCOTT, 842 BROADWAY, New York City. YOU can now grasp A Fortune. New Illustrated Guide to Rapid Wenlth, 300 waysto make gold. Free. J. Lynn & Co., 767 Broadway, New York.

CATHOLICON. ATTENTION, COMRADES

Many of our companions unfortunately acquired diseases from exposure during honorable service in the late war which have since become painfully chronic, relief or cure from which would be a great

We do not assert that even our improved and remarkably effective

OXYGEN TREATMENT

will cure every case, but we do know that in the majority of cases of CONSUMPTION,

BRONCHITIS,

ASTHMA.

HAY FEVER, BLOOD POISONING. NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, CATARRH, ETC., ETC.,

our wonderful

OXYGEN "HOME TREATMENT"

will accomplish what no other remedy in the world can do! It is handsomely prepared, packed, and sent anywhere, complete, to be used at your home. The fullest directions always accompany every "Treatment" sent by us. The price for a complete two months' supply is

ONLY \$12.00.

Remember! we here refer to the Oxygen Treatment prepared only by the "American Oxygen Company," located at

83 and 85 Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. Of course, we cannot be accountable for the spurious imitations of irresponsible parties.

Many of our comrades can testify, from actual experience, to the certain efficacy of our delightfully pleasant restorative to shattered constitutions. Note elsewhere what GENERAL HOWARD has to say about our OXYGEN

On receipt of a return stamp we will mail you, FREE, a valuable book of 120 pages, containing

COLORED PLATES

FOUR ENGRAVINGS.

fully explaining the whole subject, with many testimonials of prominent persons, whom you will recognize at sight, and every letter genuine.

Address,

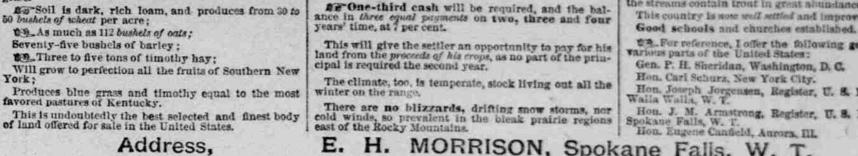
Dr. F. L. PEIRO.

President, American Oxygen Co., 85 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Delegates, call to see us when attending the Convention in June. A hearty welcome is extended to you.

We append the testimony of General C. H. Howard, Western Manager of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, because of the esteem and confidence in which he is held by his many friends, and hence know that only deserved merit alone can influence him in the following statement:

CHICAGO, ILL. MARCH 4TH, 1884. DEAR SIE: It gives me great pleasure to state that Mrs. How ard's health is permanently restored. You are aware that it was five years ago last November she became prostrated by an attack of Spinal Meningitis and that the greater part of this time during all these years she has been in so delicate health as not to be able to attend to the duties of her family and household. Last summer she began the use of your excellent Oxygen treatment by your advice. In a few weeks she was able to exercise. Her improvement was steady and almost daily perceptible. So gratifying have been the results of your Oxygen treatment that it seems to be not less than a simple duty, as a debt of gratitude, to give you this statement of facts. Very respectfully, yours,

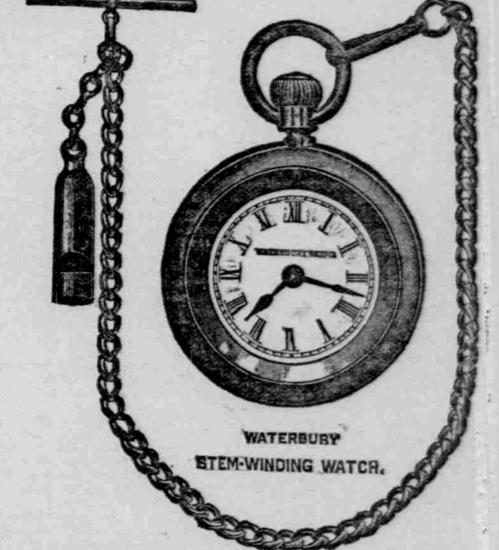


Ar One-third cash will be required, and the bal-

This country is now well settled and improved, Good schools and churches established. #2. For reference, I offer the following gentlemen for various parts of the United States: Gen. P. H. Sheridan, Washington, D. C. Hon. Carl Schurz, New York City. Hon, Joseph Jorgensen, Register, U. S. Land Office Walla Walla, W. T.

E. H. MORRISON, Spokane Falls, W. T. (Late Register, U. S. Land Office, Walla Walla.)

THE NEW TRIBUNE WATERBURY!



The Special Tribune Waterbury.

We take pleasure in announcing that, by special arrangement with the manufacturers, we are epobled to offer readers a New Waterbury Watch of superior workmanship, designed solely for Three Transfer and the offer We take pleasure in announcing that, by special arrangement who the industrial for sale exclusions are found to a fine grade to a superior workmanship, designed solely for The Thiotish and for sale exclusively by it. It is not only of a finer grade than the old Waterbury, but of a much more attractive powers. The back of the case, which in the ordinary watch is plainly finished, is claborately chosed, and in style will compare favorably with the most costly work. Indeed, both as regards exterior appearance and interior works making, this Special TRIBUNE Waterbury is a THING OF BEAUTY.

THE WATCH AS A PREMIUM.

We will send our Special Tribune Waterbury, inclosed in a handsome satin-lined case and postag any address on receipt of ten NEW subscriptions of \$1 each to The Tribune. These subscriptions no not all be sent in together, but may be forwarded as fast as obtained. When they reach the required number (b) the watch will be mailed to the sender. For 25 cents extra a fine nickel-plated chain with charm will be mailed with the THE WATCH AND THE TRIBUNE.

For \$3.75 we will send to any address, postage prepaid, a copy of THE TELEVAR for one year and our Sectial Termuse Waterbury. The watch will be sent to a different address if desired. For 25 cents extra we will formush a first nickel-plated chain.

THE WATCH ALONE. Except in connection with subscriptions to The Tribune the price of our New Tribune Waterbury is informly \$2.50 This includes cost of satin-lined case and postage, however. A fine nickel-plated chain will be noticed with the watch on receipt of 25 cents additional.

What is The Waterbury Watch? The Waterbury is not in any sense a toy, but a time-keeper of an accurate character. It has a full-place movement, with an improved regulator, and an improved stem wind. In the construction of wheels and separate carts are employed, and all are as perfect as special machinery and skilled workmanship can make them. The case itself is of nickel-silver, which always wears bright and clean, and is artistically chassel after our own special design. So far as accuracy and durability are concerned the Waterbury is as serviceable as—because it will run 24 bears and keep time equal to—the better grade of watches, and its low price brings it within the reach of all. We are a receipt of numerous testimonials to that effect from subscribers to The Taibune who have personally tested its salidies. During the past year we have filled thousands of orders for the Waterbury, and it has given entire satisfaction. We guarantee its time-keeping qualities and the arrival of the watch at its destination in good running order.

Now is the Time!

We have just received another shipment of watches of our new design, and are prepared to fill orders of fast a sent us. Bear in mind that this style of watch can only be had by ordering directly from this office. Address-THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,

We will send you a watch or a chain by Mail or Express, C. O. D. to be examined before paying any money, and if not satisfactory, returned at our expense. We manufacture all our watches and save you 20 per cent. Catalogue of 250 styles froc. Eveny Warch Warnamers. Address, STANDARD AMERICAN WATCH CO. Name this paper. PITTSBURGH. PA.

Mention The National Tribune. THE DEUCE

We will mail you without cost one set of good Black Face Dominoes on receipt of 9 cents in postage stamps. Address THE CENTAUR COMPANY. 182 Fuiton St., New York City. Mention The National Tribune.

IMPORTANT TO OFFICERS Who Were in Service After July 1, 1866. Under a decision of the Second Comptroller, Act of Under a decision of the Second Comptroller, Act of March 2, 1867, granting an addition of 33% per centum to the pay proper of all officers of the army below the rank of major-general, including the professors at West Point, the benefits of the act will afford relief to quite a number of officers hitherto excluded under previous rullings.

The Act of March 2, 1867, was retroactive, increasing pay proper and travel pay one-third for two years from June 38, 1866. Officers who left the service between June 30, 1866, and March 2, 1867, and who did not re-enter the service, or who re-entered the same after June 30, 1868, have not as a rule received the benefits of the act, but under the decision of the Comptroller are antitled thereto.

In the event of death, the heirs have a just claim.

Persons interested should address

GEORGE E. LEMON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 615 Fifteenth St. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. Refer to the CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, Washington,

DATENTOI

Send a rough sketch or (if you can) a model of your ovention to GEORGE E. LEMON, Washington, D. C., and a Preliminary Examination will be made of all United States Patents of the same class of nventions, and you will be advised whether or not a Patent can be obtained.

FOR THIS PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION NO CHARGE IS MADE. What will a Patent Cost? If you are advised that your invention is patentable.

send \$20 to pay Government application for of \$15, and \$5 for the drawings required by the Government. This is payable when application is made, and is all of the expense unless a Patent is allowed. When allowed, the attorney's fee (\$25) and the final Government fee (\$20) is payable. Thus you know beforehand, for nothing, whether you are mine to get a Patent or not and and a state of the stat whether you are going to get a Patent or not, and no attorney's fee is charged unless you do get a Patent. An attorney whose fee depends on his success in obtaining a Patent will not advise you that your invention is patentable unless it really is patentable, so far as his best judg-Patent will not advise you that your invention is patentable unless it really is patentable, so far as his best judgment can aid in determining the question; hence, you can rely on the advice given after a preliminary examination is had. Design Patents and the Registration of Labels, Trade-Marks and Re-isanes secured. Caveats prepared and filed. Applications in revivor of Rejected, Abandoned, or Forfeited Cases made. Very often valuable inventions are saved in these classes of cases. If you have undertaken to secure your own patent and failed, a skillful bandling of the case may lead to success. Send me a written request, addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, that he recognize George E. Lemon, of Washington, D. C., as your afterney in the case, giving the title of the invention and about the date of filing your application. An examination and report will cost you nothing. Searches made for title to inventions; in fact, any information relating to Patents promptly furnished. Copies of Patents mailed at the regular Government rates (25c. each). Remember, thus office has been in successful operation since 1865, and you therefore reap the benefits of experience; besides, reference can be given to actual clients in almost every county in the United States, Pamphlets relating to Patents ires upon request.

upon request. GEORGE E. LEMON, 615 15th St., WASHINGTON, D. C., Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of American aa! Foreign Patents.

Washington, D. C.

GEORGE E. LEMON. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office 615 Fifteenth St., (Citizens' National Bank,) P. O. DRAWER 325. WASHINGTON, D. C. ESTABLISHED 1868.

Pensions. - If wounded, injured, or have contracted any disease, however slight the disability, apply at once. Thousands entitled Heirs. - Widows, minor children, dependent mothers, fathers, and minor brothers and sisters, in the order named, are entitled.

War of 1812.—All surviving officers and soldiers of this war, whether in the Military or Naval service of the United States, who served foorteen (14) days, or if in a battle or skirmish, for a less period, and the widows of such who have not remarried, are entitled to a gension of eight dollars a month. Proof of loyalty is no longer equired in these claims.

Increase of Pensions.—Pension laws are more liberal now than formerly, and many are now entitled to a higher rate than they receive. From and after January, 1881, I shall make no charges for my services in claims r increase of pension where no new disability is alleged. unless successful in procuring the increase.

Restoration to Pension Roll.—Pensioners who Restoration to Pension Roll.—Fensioners who have been unjustly dropped from the pension roll, or whose names have been stricken therefore by reason of failure to draw their pension for a period of three years, or by reason of re-enlistment, may have their pensions renewed by corresponding with this Hense.

Descrition from one regiment or vessel and enlistment in another is not a bar to pension in cases where the wound, disease, or lajury was incurred while in the service of the United States and in the line of duty.

Land Warrants,—Survivors of all wars from 1730 to March 3, 1835, and certain heirs, are emittled to one hundred and sixty acres of land, if not already received. Soldiers of the late war not entitled. Land warrants purchased for cash at the highest market rate, and assignments perfected. Correspondence invited.

Prisoners of War.—Ration money promptly collected. Furlough Rations .- Amounts due collected withay. Such chains connot be concered Horses Lost in Service, Claims of this character promptly attended to. Many claims of this character have been erroneous g rejected. Correspondence in such Cases is respectfully invited.

Bounty and Pay.—Collections promptly made.

Property Taken by the Army in States not in
Insurrection.—Chains of this character will receive
special attention, provided they were filed before January 1, 1880. If not filed prior to that date they are
barred by statute of limitation.

In addition to the above we present Military and

Naval Claims of every description, precure Futents, Trade-Marks, Copyrights; attend to business before the General Land Office and other Bureaus of the Interior Department, and all the Departments of the Government. We invite correspondence from all interested, assuring them of the utmost promptitude, energy, and thoroughness in all matters intrusted to our han GEORGE E. LEMON. SPECIAL NOTICE

in addition to the above we prosecute Military and

OFFICE OF GEORGE E. LEMON. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, 1884. The attention of all claimants for pension whose papers were at any time in the leads of the inte firms of Chip-Man, Hosmen & Co.; Hosmen & Co.; Gilmons & Co., or Chantes D. Gilmone, of this city, who have not already written me on the subject (in reply to my printed circular of January 18, 1882) is invited to the fact that I will be of January 19, 1833) is invited to the fact that I will be pleased to hear from them in regard to the state of their claims. This I desire in order to complete the unfinished records of said firms now in my hands.

If each claimant will notify me that his claim has been allowed or rejected, or that he has employed another altorney, or that he is prosecuting his own claim and does not desire my services, I will does it a favor. And I request that all correspondence in reply to this circular be marked. Thocket G. I to enable me to easily find the money case.

proper case.

A large number of pensioners whose pensions were procured through the tirms mentioned may be entitled to a higher rate of pension under new laws. I request that all names be written legibly, and that name of soldler, rank, company and regiment be plainly stated; also number of claim where known.

GEORGE E. LEMON.

DIVORCES.-A. GOODRICH, Attorney at Law, 124

D Bearborn st., Chicago. Advice free. Is years ex-perience. Business quietly and legally transacted.